York. Should the site so selected and located be within the City Hall Park and include the whole or any portion the City Hall Park and include the whole or any portion of the building known as the City, Hall, now occupying the centre of said park, the said Board of Commissioners are hereby further authorized, in their discretion, to cause said building to be removed and re-creeted eisewhere in the said city upon property therein redecating to the Nayar, Aldermon and Commonaity of re-erected eisewhere in the said city upon property therein belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York, with the consent of the Department of Public Farks, if such property shall be subject to the jurisdiction of such department; or said Board of Commissioners may contract for the removal of said beliding without public letting and upon such terms, provisions and agreements as they may determine, with any person or persons or corporation which may be selected by said board for that nurpose, and who shall agree to re-creet cond for that purpose, and who shall agree to re-creet and maintain said building upon some suitable site within said city owned by said private corporation, in such man-ner that, when so erected, said builting shall continue to present the same external appearance as it had prior to

Another of the bills which the Tammany bosses intrusted to Colonel Webster was Mayor Gilroy's new Speedway scheme. This bill was also intrusted to Senator Flunkitt, who introduced it in the senate. The bill follows the plan proposed by Mayor Gilroy for his Speedway along the Harlem River, beginning at One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st, and St. Nicholas Place, and running along the river to Dyckman-st. The Park Bepartment is required to make three maps of the drive, which are to be filed respectively in the offices of the Park Department, the Register and the County Clerk. The filing of these maps opens up the route selected as a public speedway. The speedroute selected as a public speedway. The speedway is to be 150 feet wide, except where it joins Dyckman-st., where it can be as wide as the Park Commissioners wish it to be. of the land or streets owned by the city or controlled by the Park Department necessary for the speedway to be taken without further proceedings, and the land owned by private individuals is to be paid for out of the "fund for street and park openings." The Park Department is to have control of the speedway after it is opened to the public, and it also is to regulate the rate of speed for riders and drivers, as well as to determine the class of vehicles that can be

in connection with the removal of the City Hall and the construction of a new building, Colonel Web ster brought up with him another bill to-night that Is of considerable consequence. It gives to the Park Department power to remove the Register's office, the General Sessions Court building, in which is the Department power to remove the Register's office, the General Sessions Court building, in which is the District-Attorney's office, and the fire engine building, which now occupy portions of the site to be used for the new building. Then he put in a bill authorizing the Sinking Fund Counnaissioners to so cure rooms for the Cits Court, now in the City Hall. Stowed away among the rest of his bills was one requiring the publication of notices of assessment upon adjoining property, one turning over to the Board of Street Openings and Improvement the strets in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Waris. Resides these he presented one that is likely to make some of the corporation managers watch the Legislature pretty closely for a time. This bill taxes them on their capital, surplus and franchises.

The controversy which Colonel George Bilss had with the District Messenger Company, that wanted to charge him for the privilege of keeping a "call hox" in his office, resulted in the introduction to-night by Assemblyman Southworth of a bill requiring the District Messenger Company to put in the "call boxes," free whenever and wherever requested to do so. A penalty of \$1,000 is attached for a failure to comply with the provisions of the measure.

Timothy "Dry Dollar" Suilivan added to-night to his pretentious and varied lot of bills a measure amending the Cantor Railroad act by allowing the construction of a street surface railroad in Fifth-ave.

Mr. Jishle put in a bill which amends the law governing stav-over appeals by requiring that the application for the stay shall be rande to some judge either elected or designated to serve in the same indical district where the case first was tried.

Assemblyman Perter, of Utice, presented a measure allowing Feorges of Excise of towns to meet once a month to hear applications for licenses. The Excise law passed last year was drawn shrewdly to prevent their merting oftener than once a year.

THE RAPID TRANSIT HEARING.

Albany, Feb. 6 (Special).-To-morrow afternoon is the time set by the majority of the Ways and Means Committee for the New-York Rapid Transit Commissioners to go before the committee and tell the mem-bers of it whether or not they ought to be investi-gated on account of their railure to adopt a plan of rapid transit that could be sold at a reasonable figure The majority of the members, of the committee are opposed to the investigation, but they may send the resolution to the House, and trust either to the mem-bers there to kill it, or the committee which Speaker Sulzer may appoint to do the investigating to give the commissioners such a coat of whitewash that their dazzling whiteness will resemble a snowdrift in Green-land.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE OFFICERS.

GEORGE M. BARRY ELECTED GRAND MARSHAL OF THE DECORATION DAY PARADE.

The Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic for this city held its annual election in the officers' room of the 60th Regiment Armory, in the Tompkins Market Building, last evening. Police Superintendent Thomas Eyrnes, who it was under stood would be unanimously elected grand marshal for the Memorial Day Parade, caused his name to be withdrawn, the Police Commissioners having objected ing the place on the ground that his services were needed by the city on a public holiday The following officers were re-elected unanimously Chairman, Colonel David S. Brown; first vice-chairman, Past Commander Philip S. Biglin; second vicechairman, Colonel Edward Gilon; treasurer, General Nicholas W. Day; recording secretary, Major Edward J. Atkinson; corresponding secretary, Past Commander The only centest was for grand marshal, and the

vote was as follows: George M. Barry, of W. G. Mischell Post, No. 553, 107 votes; Alexander New-burger, of E. D. Morgan Post, No. 307, 42 votes. Parry's election was made unanimous.

The successful candidate, Comrade George M. Barry, as a lieutenant in the famous 19th Massachusetts aned officer from his State in the Army of the Pote icae, being but sixteen years old at the date of his appointment. Out of 1,700 men sent to the regiment, soon were lost in battle. It occupied the front line at Gettysburg when Fickett's division of Confederates made their famous charge, and it captured the colors of seven rebel regiments. Grand Marshall Earry is recognized as one of the best known horsemen in the Grand Army and among equestrians in Central Park.

GENERAL WEAVER SPEAKS IN COOPER UNION About 1,000 of the 2,000 adherents of the People's rty in this city went to Cooper Union last evening to welcome their unsuccessful candidate for the Presi-dency, General James B. Weaver, of Iowa. Thatdens B. Wakeman presided. Mr. Wakeman introduced General Weaver. General Weaver received an enthu desired reception. After General Weaver had referred to the last time he stood on the platform in Cooper Union with Peter Cooper twelve years ago, he went on to tell what wonderful things the People's party would do if the p ople would only vote in sufficiently large numbers for its candidates. He then referred to the recent election, saying that it was not the intention or the people to elect Mr. Cleveland. The Democratic ty, he said, came into power facing a revolution ore the election it had been the "robber tariff," the "unconstitutional tariff." Now it was silver legis lation or the country will go to the "bow-wows." He iation or the country will go to the "box-ways." It is then spoke at tength on the silver question, advocating, of course, free colunge. All his remarks were reperously applicated. Resolutions were adopted favorage in the contraction and ownership of new lines of rapid transit, and acquisition of the present lines; the abolition of banks of issue, absolute control by the people of the volume or money, etc.

FRIGHTENED PASSENGERS IN A TROLLEY CAR. Passengers in a trolley car of the DeKalb-ave. Brooklyn, were badly frightened last evening. The car was on its way downtown, and when in front of the Arbuckie Building, opposite the City Hall, there was a sound like a voiley of musketry. a brilliant bluish-white Hammation, and then the car topped. Something had happened to the overliend sire, but what it was is not known. The passengers tumbled out of the car as quickly as possible and would not board it again to finish their ride. The empty car was started on its fourney, and proceeded without further mishap. No one was injured, but clothing was considerably damaged by mud in the rush to leave the car.

THE BABES IN THE WOOD" IN BROOKLYN.

A crowded house viewed and applauded the spec-iacles and picturesque ballets in the performance of *The Rabes in the Wood" at the Columbia Theatre in Breoklyn lest evening, when a fortnight's engagement was begun. The setting of the piece was elaborate. The performances of some of the dancers were much proceeded, as well as the eccentric character singing of Vanoni.

near New York who buy the LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. More than rec. copies sold through-

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POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS. TALK ABOUT THE NEXT CABINET.

WHAT WAS SAID HERE ABOUT THE CHANCES OF

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS AND ISIDOR STRAUS. Cabinet gossip in this city yesterday centred around John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, for Secretary of State, and Islder Straus, of this city, for Postmaster-General. It was believed among puliticians that Mr. Cleveland was seriously considering Mr. been Minister to Russia and Minister to the Court of st. James. The President-elect is a devoted student of podtical history, and it is said is always pleased when he can discover that it has repeated itself. If he should make John Quincy Adams his Secretary of State, it might indicate that he would expect Mr. Adams to be his successor as his grandfather succeeded the President who placed him at the head of his Cabinet. But New-Yorkers are now disposed to believe that James C. Carter will be appointed secretary of State if that office should be assigned to this commonwealth.

It was the firm impression of Isider Straus's friends yesterday that the object of Mr. Cleveland in inviting him to dine with him at Lakewood on Sunday was to offer Mr. Straus the Postmaster-Generalship. Mr. Straus returned from Lakewood yesterday, but could not be induced to acknowledge that he had been selected for a Cabinet place. Those who are in Mr. Straus's confidence said that Mr. Cleveland had made an offer of the place and that Mr. Straus had it under consideration. He is a brother of Park Commissioner Nathan Straus and of Oscar S. Straus, who was Minister to Turkey under Fresident Cleveland. He is a member of the well-known importing firm of L. Straus & Sons. Straus is a member of nearly all the prominent Hebrew organizations in the city. If he should be made a member of the Cabinet he would by the first of his religious faith to become one of he constitutional advisers of a President of the United

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland came to this city from Lakewood yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of Mrs. Whitney to-day, at which the President-elect is to be a pall-bearer. They expect to return to Lakewood immediately after the funeral.

NO PORTFOLIO OFFERED TO MR. VILAS.

Chicago, Feb. 6 .- Governor George W. Peck, of Wisconsin, was at the Auditorium yesterday. In regard to Senator Vilas and the Cabinet he said: "I do not think he would accept a Cabinet position if it were offered to him. That it has not been offered him I am certain, for I saw a dispatch from him a few days ago is which he said he had not been asked to take such a position. I think the best place for him is in the Senate, and I am confident he thinks so, too."

THE WASTERN SENATORSHIPS.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 6.-The ballots for United States Senator to-day resulted: Clark, 16; Sanders, Dixon, 12-no choice.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 6.-Twenty-eight memberwere absent when the joint ballot was taken to-day for United States Senator. The ballot resulted: Lamb, 17; Williams, 12; Roach, 0; Anderson, 8;

Worst, 6; Kingman, 6; Palmer, 3; scattering, 7. fincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.—The Republicans in the Fenate this morning announced that they were going into caucus for the purpose of electing J. Sterling Morton (Dem.) to the United States Senate. During their absence from the chamber the Democrats and Independents rushed legislation through at a great rate, taking care to postpone indefinitely any action on bills invorable to the Rejablicans. It will take the Republicans a week to find out what has become of their pet measures.

THE VOORIUS DEMOCRACY STILL LIVES.

The Executive Committee of the New-York or Voorhis The Executive Committee of the Acw-Lora of vooting a Democracy called attention to its existence by holding a meeting at No. 3 Abingdon Square last evening. Police Justice John R. Voornis presided, and nine other members answered to their names. Remembering how they were deprived of their official ballots by Tammany Hall last deprived of their official bridge for the appointment by the chairman of a committee of three whose duty it shall be to secure, in any proposed legislation to amend the present ballot law, the right of the claim to vote for his choice for any and all public officers. If the Vourhis people had been observant of the course of jointern events in the city, they would have learned that the policy of Tammany Hall is to frume and interpret laws to abridge the right of the citizen who wants to vote for his choice of public officers on Election Day, and compel him to vote for the choice made for him by Richard Croker. This is what the Voerhis Democracy had to do last year, and they are not likely to obtain legislation from the Tammany Senat and Assembly that will help them.

THEY DENOUNCE THE ELEVATED ROAD.

CITIZENS OF HARLEM PROTEST AGAINST THE ONE-HUNDRED-AND-TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST. EXTENSION.

The citizens of Harlem are determined to resist the encroschments of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad upon those streets of the city which have been set aside for homes, schools and churches. Last evening a meeting of the property-owners of upper Fifth-ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st, was held at the house of the Harlem Democratic Club in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. A petition to the Rapid-Transit Commission was drawn up praying that no branch of the elevated rullroad system be built One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st. The Manhattan Elevated Railroad officials propose such a branch, to connect the Third-ave, and Sixth-ave, lines. The property-owners of One-hundred-and-twenty-eighth-st. and the neighborhood say that there is no public necessity for such a road as there is a cable cross town line in One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., and an electric line in One-hundred-and-therty-fifth-st. They say that the road proposed by the Manhattan Ele vated Railroad would rain property and agord no additional convenience to the public. E. 1. Steers, the president of the meeting, proposed a plan by which the two elevated roads might be connected without injuring valuable property. He said that a branch might begin at One-hundred-and-twenty-ninthst. in Third-ave., run a few blocks up Lexington-ave to Exterior st., run along the Harlem River to One hundred-and-forty-fifth-st, and through One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st, to connect with the Sixth-ave, line,

The Rev. James W. Power, of All Salats' Roman Catho lie Church, spoke of the injury a road through One-hun dred-and-twenty-eighth-st, would do to the churches. A le ter from the Rev. W. C. Ritting, pastor of the Moun Morris Baptist Church, was read, in which the Morns haptist church, was read, in which the writer speke of the bad effect the proposed road would have upon the schools and churches. Brief speeches were made by Henry C. Robinson, E. P. Steers, A. S. Nichols and Fdward G. Whittaker.

To-day at 2 p. m. a committee, consisting of the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, John Hunter Father Power, E. P. Steers, Edward G. Whittaker and Frederick Mabbett, will present the case of property-owners to the Rapid Transit Commission. The com-mittee will also call upon the officers of the Man-hattan Elevated Railrand.

THE COMMISSIONERS CONSIDERING PLANS.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners with the exception of Chairman William Steinway spent hours yesterday in considering plans for the extension of the Manhattan Company's system. No decision was reached and it is likely that several other execu tive sessions will be held before the plans are sufficiently matured to be submitted to the Commit tee on Extensions of the company. There will be a public session of the commission at 2 p. m. to-day The performances of some of the dancers were much preciated, as well as the eccentric character singing if Yanoni.

THERE are 40,000 families in and pear New York who have the for the receipt of additional petitions and suggestions another rapid transit road which the city shall eventually own. This is to be done through the operation of certain reversionary provisions already outlined in previous reports. Some progress was made in the work of drafting the proposed amendout the country monthly in cities and until all the points are covered and the amendments in there entirety are ready to be grafted upon the bill of Mr. Farquhar.

RECALLING HEROIC DAYS.

FOUNDERS OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB DINE.

MEN WHO RALLIED TO THE SUPPORT OF THE NATION IN ITS DARKEST HOURS SUR-VIVORS OF A PATRIOTIC BAND.

It is a rare thing for such an assemblage of representiative men in a single community to be brought together as that which was assembled under the roof of the Union League Clubhouse last evening. Of the 533 men who joined this club in 1863, only sixty-six now survive. This is the list: John Jay. Hamilton Fish, F. L. Olmstead, William J. Hoppin, Le Grand B. Cannon, John H. Abeel, Daniel F. Appleton, Isnac H. Balley, Dr. John C. Bar ron, Heary Bedlow, Giles Blague, George Bliss, Vin-cenzo Botta, Charles Butler, Charles E. Butler, Albert Elerstadt, William Allen Butler, Watson E. Case James C. Carter, Everett Clapp, Henry Clews, Spen cer W. Coe, Eenjamin Collins, Charles Collins, Mar-velle W. Cooper, James G. de Forrest, John T. Denny, Thomas Denny, William E. Dedge, Dorman B. Eaton, William M. Evarts, Richard S. Emmet, Signaturey W. Fay, Emerson Foote, John R. Ford, Horace W. Fuller, John N. A. Gristhat Mr. Cleveland was seriously considering Mr. John R. Ford, Horace W. Faller, John N. A. Gris-Adams for the place which his grandfather, for whom he was named, held under the Administrations man, Henry A. Hurlburt, Edward S. Hall, George G. of President Monroe, from 1817 to 1825, after having Haven, Alfred N. Hoyt, Adrian Iselin, Charles G. Landon, Charles Lanler, John D. Lawson, William H. Lee, John H. Linsly, Charles H. Luddington, J. Fowers Lee, Levi P Morton, Francis H. Macy, George A, Feters, Alfred Roe, Salem T. Russell, N. Denton Smith, Paul N. Spofford, Charles L. Tiffany, Christo-pher Tyler, Henry G. Thompson, Irving Van Wart William H. Webb, John A. Weekes and Charles E. Whitehead. The thirtieth anniversary of the organization was

celebrated last evening. It was intended that theries Butler should preside, but owing to his great ago of ninety-two years and more, he asked to be ex-cused while he sat at a lower table, the chief object of reverence on the part of those who gathered around him. Joseph H. Choate, occupied the place originally intended for Mr. Butler at the table of honor. people wondered at this, for the bloom of youth has not yet disappeared from the brow of Mr. Choat. and the wonder grew when it was noticed that ex-Secretary of State and ex-United States Scrator, William M. Evarts sat upon his right, while the announcement was given out that the incident also commemorated the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of that distinguished lawyer and statesman, which orrurred February 6, 1818. But it soon was apparent that Mr. Choate had been put forward for the occasion, primarily because he was an ex-president of the Union League Club, and secondarily, because he was about the best man who could be selected for the place in the circumstances. On the right of Mr. Chonic sat Mr. Evarts, Clarence A. Seward, president of the Union Club; Frederick R. Condert, president of the Manhattan Club; J. W. Alexander, president of the University Club, and J. Pier pont Morgan, president of the Metropolitan Club. Or his left were the Rev. Theodore C. williams, successor of the Rev. Dr. Bellows, as poster of All Souls Unitarian Church; General Horace Porter, president of the Union League Club; Thomas C. Acton, Cornellus N. Bliss and John R. Van Wormser, secretary, and George Montague, treasurer of the club. Of these only Mr. Evarts was among the founders. Others of the original members pro-cut seated at the 'ower tabler were Charles butler, Derman B. Eaton, William E. Dodge, John N. A. Griswold, Adrian Iselin, John T. Denny, Emerson Foote, Christopher Tyler, Dr. John C. Barron, Paul N. Spofford, James G. De Forest, Watson E. Case, Colonel George Bliss, Professor Vincenzo Botta, Herbert Blerstadt, Everett Clapp, Henry Bedlow, Richard S. Emmet, Dr. Eghert Guernsey, Charles E. Whitehead, Marvelle W. Cooper, Daniel S. Appleton, Sigourney W. Fay, Horace W. Fuller, Charles Lanier, Charles G. Loudon, Charles H. Ludington, Henry G. Thompson, Henry Clews, William H. Lee, Alfred N. Hoyt, John R. Ford and Alfred Roc. The main dising-hall of the clubbon-se, in which the

party sat, was simply decorated with the National dag, on one bulcony being a shield bearing the figure 1863," and on the other a shield bearing the figures

Just before the speeches began General Porter ansounced the receipt of the following telegram, the eading of which was greeted with enthusiastic ap-

Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1893. General Horace Porter, President Union League Club.

New-York.

The Union League of Philadelphia sends affectionate ongratulations to the Old Guard of the Union League of New-York, who celebrate their memorable anniversary his evening. We remember the younger brother as the one generally honored in the days of high endeavor of the Union, and heartily wish every member happiness for many and many a year.
JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG,

Cheate, on rising as toastmaster, briefly apolrized for his assumption of the place which he said hould properly have been filled by Mr. Butler, of that gentleman who, during the first forty years of his mature life, was a Jeffersonian Democrat, but who, when danger to the Union was apparent, joined the forces banded together for its preservation.

It was an inspiring scene when Mr. Butler arose filmself the son of a soldier of the War for American independence, and the typical patriot of 1861, be represented the purest patriotism with respect to the defence and preservation of the Nation. He stood erect, but his voice was feeble as he told of the early nicetings in his own home which led to the formation of the Union League Club, of New-York. Sometimes his utterances merely whispers, but in response to every breath the chord of patrictism was touched. He bestowed credit upon his associates of that day, among others Francis Leavitt, for Leiter and Sath Hunt. His remarks were listened to with the utmost attention, and as he sat down great applicase testified to the appreciation or the part of those present of the effort which he had made, first, in attending the gathering on a night of such inclement weather, and secondly, in

of such inclement wentler, and secondly, in testifying in a self-sacrificing spirit to the patriotic devotion of those who mad shared with him the glory of the inception of so noble a work.

Then Mr. Choate, in a most felicitous way, introduced Mr. Evarts. He alluded to that gentleman's foresight in selecting the 6th of February as his latthday, in view of the fact that the same date was in future to mark the birth of an organization of so much importance to the Nation forty-five years later.

The apprarance of Mr. Evarts as he gross was pict.

The app arance of Mr. Evarts as he grose was pict The apprarance of Mr. Everts as he gross was pleturosque. There was the well-nutrused head of hair,
no longer of the well-preserved line of brown, but silvered as a sign of the coming of the winter of life.
There were the closely-drawn 1 ps through which so
many words of wit and eloguence and patroitism had
passed, the beak-like nose, and the strong, projecting
chin. Few could look upon that countenance without
realizing scenes of younger days, when the words of
Mr. Everts thrilled engerly listening audiences with
words that seemed like commands for greater patriotic devotion and effort. He spoke last evening with
fervence, but his remarks were remainiscent in their
nature.

lie was followed by Frederic R. Coudert, the rep-He was followed by Frederic R. Condert, the representative of the Manhattan Club, and more particularly of the War Democrats who were faithful to the Union cause during the Rebellion period. He paid a tribute to President Harrison's patriotic administration, and declared that when any question involving National integrity was brought forward there would be no parties but the people of the country would be a united Nation.

J. W. Alexander, responded, for the University

a united Nation.

J. W. Alexander responded for the University
Club, the Rev. Theodore C. Williams in the memory
of the Rev. Dr. Bellows, General Horace Porter and
John R. Van Wormer for the Union Club League.

BUSINESS IN THE SUPREME COURT. Washington, Feb. 6.-The United States Supreme oustable & Co., against the collector of the port of New-York. In this case the Court, through Justice Brewer, holds that knit woollens, shirts, drawers and siery are dutlable under the schedule for clothing endy made and articles of wearing apparel of every tescription, made up or manufactured, at 60 per

ent, and not at 40 per cent as knit fabrics. The cases of Barden and Walker against the North rn Pacific Rallroad Company were to-day ordered to e reargued before a full bench. These involve title to a large part of the mineral lands along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is ordered by the court that mandates issue in

Sald of Old Dominion Cigarettes. A g od article will achieve appreciation a Photograph in each package.

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New-York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi

Springs of Hungary. These statements are ABSOLUTELY false, and the intention with which they are made

Before any Hunvadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janes Water having beome very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janes Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad, or indifferent. The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Litter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being ONLY to indicate t the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited. Consumers, who desire to secure the Hun-

garlan Fifter Water sold by The Apollianris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautiened against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein-CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,

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all cases decided prior to January 1, 1893, when applied for, except cases docketed and dismissed under the ninth rule and cases Nos. 419, 608, 600, 987, 988, 989 and 990.

Adjourned until Saturday, March 4, at 11 o'clock. There will be no call of the docket on Saturday, March The day call for Monday, March 6, will be as follows: Nos. 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140 and 141.

DEATH OF EDWARD L. HEDDEN.

Edward L. Hedden died suddenly at his home, No. West Forty-ninth-st., last night at o'clock. The cause of his death was was born in a. He was born December 24, 1828, pneumonia. ard-st. His education was goined the public schools, and when a young man he was a partner in the firm of Wetmore, Cryder & Co., shipging merchants. For thirty-five years he conducted the Custom House business of the firm. In 1881 he was appointed Collision of the Port by President Cleveland, and served in that capacity for fourteen months. At the time of his appointment he was with the firm of Edward Sweet & Co., bankers, with whom he had joined fortunes when the firm of Wet-more, Cryder & Co. dissolved in 1884. He was, in 1885, vice-president of the North River Bank and a director in several insurance companies. He leaves a wife and two daugisters.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

HOW LEO XIII WILL CELEBRATE HIS FIFTIETH YEAR AS A BISHOP.

Many people, doubtless, are puzzled as to what the oming jubilee of Pope Leo XIII is Intended to celeerate, especially in view of the fact that he cele bruted a golden jubilee a little more than four years ago. The explanation is that the golden jubilee was the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priest-hood, while the coming jubilee will be the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration as Archbishop of the titular diocese of Damietta. Gregory XVI conferred this honor upon him in recognition of his services as Delegate of spilete and Perugia. He freet the prov-inces from brigandege, and under h's administration erime censed and the prisons became empty. After

the notine Architestoptic of Dandelts, he was content of Marketts he was content of the state of the dependence and the deterained that King and the state of the f.r. Days for the reception of pligrims and envoy: from foreign courts will be appointed. On these days the envoys and pilgrims will present gifts to the Pope, many of which will be magnificent and costly. On February 19, the anniversary of his consecration, the Pope will celebrate a Jubilee mass, consecration, the Pope will celebrate a Junice mass, and it is expected that the English and Irish piterims will be present on that occasion, the latter being headed by Archbishop Walsh in person. During the jubilee there will be "beatifications" of the Dominican priests who died as martyrs in China and five other priests who were hilled in the West India. other priests who were killed in the West Indies. This ceremony means that the persons "beatified." have been transferred from the place of departed pirits to heaven. There was some talk of beatifying Joan of Arc, but it is understoot that her claims were not considered good by the Pope. Some of the cere-monials will take place in the Easilica of St. Lawrence, monials will take place in the Easiliea of St. Lawrence, where the Pope was consecrated bishop fifty years ago. Cardinal Parocchi will also take possession of the new church of St. Joachim, in the city of Rome, which is the gift of the Catholic world to the Pope. The period of the jutilee will be prelonged until next December, for the convenience of pligrims who may not be able to arrive before that time. Fears have been expressed that there may be collisions between the pligrims and the Romans who are opposed to the Popacy. But this is not at all likely. The pligrims are petuniarily very profitable to the city; and nothing will be done to discourage their coming.

PREACHING IN A STRANGE TONGUE.

Bishop Havgood, in The Independent. Bishop Haygood, in The Independent.

One October afternoon in 1883 my work as agent of the "John F. Slater Fund" (I shall always be grateful for the opportunities that relation gave me and the blessings that work brought to me was taking me to Boston for consultation with a company of noble Baptist women who were planting and helping schools for negro youth in the Southern States. I was in the smoker that the Pulmans myle confortable for those who wish it, when a quie witted, swift-speaking little Yankee began on me "The many Questions:

speaking little Yankee began on me will many cuestions:

"Are you a travelling man?"

"Yes, sir."

"What line of goods?"

"None."

"Are you a lawyer?"

"No, sir."

"Doctor!"

"No, sir."

"Hard to say. I am president of a college for white boys. I am agent of a fund to help forward negro education. I make Prohibition speeches, but am not a Taird Party man. I write for newspapers. I am a Democrat, but, being first and foreness a Methodist preacher. I have nothing to do with a Methodist preacher. I have nothing to do with politics."

I am a Democrat, but, being first and foremest a Methodist preacher, I have nothing to do with polities."

He whistled, looked out of the window blew a curl of smoke toward the ceiling, and turned on me as if he toad an old score to settle with me:

"I am a Baptist, and in the shoe business. You fellows don't treat us right."

For answer: "I am sure you are right; but I would like very much to have your view of it."

He had a view, and gave it to me with snap, emphasis, and no little gestleulation:

"Our pastor here in Beston is a big man—a D. D., and a regular star preacher. He has lois of books and spends nearly all his time in his study. He has among these books want he calls the standards'—classics so to speak." I don't know anything about them, but they say that they were written 100 years ago. I expect that the men who wrote them, in order to be conited sound in doctrine, wrote in the style of the books a hundred years old then. So the style our pracher studies is 200 years old. I am on the street, in the store, or on the road all the week. I only know the American language. Our pastor speaks English 200 years old. So far as understanding him is concerned it would be as well for me it half of it were in French.

The shoe man—troubled by his overlearned doctor in divisity—was very much in carnest—I can see him now, smoking, gesticulating, complaining, at what he evidently thought to be Bi-treatment.

I told the story afterward to a very scholarly woman—a teacher in high place, yet a laws worker in mission Sunday-schools—and asked her mind on the little Eaptist in the shoe business and his view of his wrongs. Her reply troubled me:

"I he had said three-fourties of it might as well be in French, it would have been nearer the truth." And she was used to hearing men counted the best of preachers.

CALIFORNIA ALIEAD OF FRANCE. Call formia produces some wines equal to imported.

"Gover Leaf" California Wines are lust as good at
half price. All grocers. Depot, 1,286 Broadway.
Wholesale Depot, 91 Hudson at., New York.

A manufacturer is hard put to it these days to find a novel way of advertising his wares. The astound-ing growth of advertising and its vital importance to business of every description have given employment to many bright minds, and it would seem as if all the noveliles were exhausted. There are men, however, who manage to devise new attractions in this line. The latest evidence was met in Wall Street the other day. A magnificent St. Bernard dog, one of the largest of his kind, wearing a beautiful navyblue blanket bordered with white, and decorated with steinheifs which jingled merrily in and out of tune, was led up and down the sidewalk from Trinity Church to the river. It is needless to say that everybody saw the advertisement that was painted in big letters on the blanket.

The Dalmatian is a novel object outside of his native land. In Breadway he takes up the valuable time of office boys and office magnates, bank clerks and merchants. He wears a beard such as the old prints bestow on Abraham, and his turben of white and blue silk has a very nuclent look. His outer garb is a shawl or mantle of light blue, reaching to the ground and edged with a white fur. One of his countrymen, dressed in this way, was gized upon with evident interest as he strolled leisurely up the street. The street boys followed him as if he were a circus.

No one who has used the new Columbian stamps can pronounce them a success. This can be said without any reference to their merits from an artistic point of view. The simple fact is that these stamps are too large, and besides they are provided with mucilage that produces an unpleasant impression on those who use them in the old-fashioned way. They may serve a useful purpose in leading people to moisten the envelope or wrapper instead of the stamp, however, and will almost inevitably tead, in case the use of them is not restricted, to induce people to employ the new stamp-moisteners that are coming into use where many stamps are used. The main fault of the new stamps, however, is that they are too large. The smaller our stamps can be made, within reasonable limits of course, the better. What necessity is there for depicting various scenes in the life of Columbus on postage stamps? The movement to restrict the sale of these stamps to those who especially inquire for them deserves encouragement.

It is surprising, though, how quickly people accustomed to new stamps when changes in color or size are introduced. It is only a short time the present red two cent stamps took the place of the green ones which preceded them; yet how strange one of the green ones would look on a letter handed in by the postman nowadays! Frobably the postoffice uld open their eves in surprise, too, to see one of them. How many persons can recall the square blue two-cent stamps, and tell even approximately when they were in use, or come within five years of it in guessing at the time when letter postage was reduced to two cents or when postal cards were first manufactured?

Query: What shall be done with the young woman of exalted ambition who gets up at 7 a. m. in the next flat and violently maltreats her rented plane till the dewdrops fall! This young woman lives all over New York. A few dumb planes on the island would not be out of place.

Some people found serious fault with the cold weath er which New-York had recently, while others hailed it as a vast improvement upon the muggy, moist, grippy" weather which prevailed during the three preceding winters. There is no accounting for tastes. of course. One man was heard to remark during the cold speil that the weather at that time was muggy, but his idea of mugginess must be exceedingly peculiar. Throughout the greater part of the month peculiar. Throughout the greater part of the month the atmosphere has been phenomenally dry, and hence the cold has not been severely feit by those in good health. The New-York climate is at its worst when there is a damp, chilly, penetrating atmosphere and the wind seems to drive it through and through one's body. At any rate all must agree in rejoicing over the complete absence of dust that the city has enjoyed of late. For that relief much thanks—but none at all to the street Cleaning Department.

One of the type-writing machines put upon the mar ket not long ago has the singular peculiarity of plac-ing no dots over the "1"." The letter "1," in fact, looks like a small figure "1." Perhaps there is a good reason for this, but it is hard to imagine what it is, is the undotted "i" to be one of the things the future has in store for writers of English. It is certain that in handwriting the presence or alsence of the dot often helps not a little in the deciphering of illegible manuscript.

Who can despair of the city when one of its officiels—a Tammany official, too—is able to add a word to the common speech? In a recent report the Commissioners of Accounts declared that the fact that the workshop of the Board of Elucation had cost \$2 80) erime ceased and the prisons became empty. And during the last year was a "sattre incarnato." One his elevation to the Archbishopric of Dandelta he was sent as Papal Nuncto to Helgium; and he discharged might langing this to be a typographical error if he sent as Papal Nuncio to Helgium; and he discharged the duties of that office so acceptably that King Leopid gave him a decoration.

The coming jubilee will be marked by the presence the seems to be entitled to a place along-ide of Duffy. FORM RUSSELL YOUNG,
President Union League, Vinitadelphia.
Shortly afterward Emerson Foote led in singing "My Country Tis of Thee," all the party rising to their feet and joining in the words of the National anthers.

The coming junitee will be marked by the presence of Duffyville, a famous member of the Board the Marquis of Bute from the Duke of Norfolk and the Marquis of Bute from word "combine," which is now in common use, as in the nucleical to a place along-side of Duffy, of Duffyville, a famous member of the Board with the word "combine," which is now in common use, as in the nucleical to a place along-side of Duffy.

THE PENNSIES' ROWING TANK.

From The Philadelphia Record.

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Athletics at the University of Pennsylvania took another big stride forward yesterday afternoon with the opening of the new rowing tank for the use of the candidates for the University eight. Pennsylvania is the third college to build a rowing tank in this country, the other tanks being at Yale and Harvard. The honor of the conception and first carrying out of a plan wherehow orsmen can be given work during the winter months equivalent to actual rowing belongs to the athletic authorities of Yale, who constructed the first tank ever builf, while George Woodruff, the University of Pennsylvania's present trainer, was a studenthere.

sity of Pennsylvania's present trainer, was a scatterier.

The Pennsylvania tank is constructed on exactly the same lines as the ones at Yale and Harvard, with some few minor improvements suggested by Mr. Woodraff. The tank proper consists of two elliptical bodies of water each 40 feet long and 10 feet 6 inches wide. The two parts of the tank are entirety separated by a long box 2 feet wide and 36 feet long, which takes the place of the cockpit of a regular racing shell, and is fitted with seats, stretchers and outriggers for eight men exactly similar to those in use in an ordinary shell.

The most distinctive and ingenious feature of the

men exactly similar to those in use in a domain shell.

The most distinctive and ingenious feature of the tank is the so-called bowleter or island which occupies the centre of each half of the tank. It is three feet wide at the bottom, and rises to a sharp edge at the top. This edge just shows out of the water when the tank is filled. As the bowleter does not extend the entire length of the tank the stroke of the oars creates a sharp current, passing up one side and down the effect of the bowleter, and rushing alongside the box in which the men sit exactly the same as it would in a moving boat. It was intended at first to put holes

UP TO A CERTAIN POINT in the progress of Consumption, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a positive remedy. Even in the most advanced cases, it gives com-fort and relief; and where other medicines only relieve, this will medicines only relieve, this will cure.

But delay is dangerous, with Consumption. In all the conditions that lead to it, the "Discovery" is the remedy. With severe, lingering Coughs or Weak Lungs, no-hing acts so promptly. Every disease that can be reached through the blood yields to this medicine. The Scrofulons affection of the lungs that's called Consumption is one of them. For this, and for every other form of Scrofula, for all blood-taints and disorders, and all chronic Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can anything else be "just as good" for you to buy!

Don't believe it. medicines only relieve, this



SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring eczemas and every species of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply and blotchy skin and scalp diseases are relieved in the majority of cases by single application, and speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES when the best physicians, hospitals and all other remedies fail. To those who have suffered long and hopelessly, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, the CUTICURA REMEDIES appeal with a force never before realized in the history of medicine. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them, has been more than fulfilled. Their success has excited the wonder and admiration of physicians and druggists, familiar with the marvellous cures daily effected by them. They have friends in every quarter of the civilized world. People in every walk of life believe in them, use them, and recommend them. They are in truth the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and blood remedies. Sold throughout the world.

Price: CUTICURA, 50c.: CUTICUEA SOAP, 25c.: CUTICURA, RESOLVENT Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHE, 1CAL CORPORATION, Boston. "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," 64 pagos, 300 Diseases, mailed free.

through the blades of the oars in order to avercome to dead weight of the water, but the rapidity of the return current has obvinced that necessity, and the oar will be the same as those used on the river.

The peculiar advantages of a rowing tank may be briefly summed up thus: The best in which the men st is absolutely steady, so that ther can give and attention to the management of the oars. The coach is in a position to see every man, and by walking around the tank can gain a view of the men from every direction, so that faults will not be ant to escape his eye. The advantages over the old-fashioned rowing-machine are that the men can learn the dip of the oars, the angle at which they should enter and leave the water, and also the peculiar "feel" belonging to the art of rowing, besides gaining just as much strength as by the old-time method.

EFFECT OF RAPID TRANSIT ON CITIES.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

A SEVERE COLD WAVE AT HAND

A SEVERE COLD WAVE AT HAND.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The barometer is lowest in the St. Lawrence Valley, and a trough of low pressure extends southward to Louisiana. The pressure has given way rapidly on the Atlantic coast, and the Ohio Valley and lower lake region, with warmer seutherly winds and rain. The cold wave has extended over the central valleys and upper lake region, with clearing weather and high northerly winds. The weather is generally clear to the west of the Mississippl, where the barometer has risen rapidly, the increase in pressure being greatest over Kansa and Missouri. The temperature has fallen 20 to 40 degrees from Texas northward to lowa, and 30 decrees during the past 12 hours in Missouri and Arkansas. The cold wave will extend rastward to the Atlantic coast, and southward to the feuit coast on Tursday or Tuesday night, preceded by showers and attended by clearing weather and high northerly and northwesterly winds.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. Fir New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, threatening weather and rain in the carly morning, followed by clearing during the day and a cold wave during the afternoon or night;

the day and a cold wave during the afternoon or night; brisk and high westerly wirds.

For Maryland and Virginia, clearing during the day and cold wave during the afternoon or night.

For Western Now-York, Western Pounsylvania and Ohio, generally fair; cold wave.

For Indiana and Lower Michigan, generally fair; colder.

For Illinois, fair; colder in the southeast.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



in this diagram a continuous white line; changes in pressure, as indicated by The Tribi-recording barometer. The broken line represents perture as observed as Forry's Pharmacy.

with snew and rain and fog. The temperature rose from 20 to 43 degrees between midnight and midnight, the average (33%) being 10% higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 18% higher than on Sunday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be clearing conditions, possibly preceded by light mining growing much cotter later in the fay.